

REMARKS

New Claims 17-25 have been added to replace Claims 1-9 that have now been canceled. New Claim 26 is a method claim corresponding to new apparatus Claim 17. Claims 10-16 have also been canceled in response to a previously issued restriction requirement. The specification has been amended to clarify certain terminology as explained below. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in light of the amendments and remarks made herein.

In response to the Examiner's objection to the specification and drawings, the specification has been amended to correlate the terms "detecting unit" and "examining unit" with the corresponding elements described in the specification and shown in the drawings. As is understood from the specification and is now expressly stated therein, the function of the detecting unit is performed by the data control unit 21. The temperature compensation and temperature-sensing oscillation test units 24 and 25 perform the functions of the examining unit. The temperature-sensing oscillation unit 23 performs the functions of the temperature sensing unit. No new matter has been added. It is respectfully submitted that these amendments overcome the objections to the specification and drawings asserted in the above-identified Office Action.

The objection to Claim 1 has been addressed in the writing of corresponding new Claim 17.

Turning now to the claim rejections, Claims 1-7 and 9 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) based on U.S. patent 6,522,601 to *Sakuyama*. Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on *Sakuyama* in view of U.S. patent 4,473,303 to *Suzuki*. While this rejection is moot in view of the cancellation of Claims 1-9, it will be addressed in the context of the new claims. *Sakuyama* is directed to a system that includes an electronic timepiece that is in communication with an external data transmission/reception device. The main function of the system is to enable easier adjustment of the timepiece through communication with the external data device. The timepiece generates a timing signal that is received by the external data device. The device then executes certain preset processes based on the received timing signal and sends a data

signal back to the timepiece in synchronism with the received timing signal. A control signal generating circuit in the timepiece outputs various control signals to control the process. However, *Sakuyama's* system does not include a temperature sensing unit (or step) that measures the internal temperature of the timepiece and generates a temperature signal having a characteristic (e.g., frequency) that varies in accordance with the internal temperature of the timepiece. Nor does his system include an examining unit (or step) that outputs a test signal via the motor coil to the external adjustment device, the test signal being indicative of the temperature-varying characteristic of the temperature signal, based on the detection result of the detecting unit (or result of the detection step).

However, *Sakuyama* does contain a passing reference to pace adjustment for temperature. In describing prior electronic devices, *Sakuyama* states that the procedure for carrying out various adjustments, including pace adjustment for temperature, are done before the module is mounted in the case. Subsequent adjustments require that the case be opened or removed. There is no further discussion in *Sakuyama* regarding temperature adjustment.

Suzuki's electronic timepiece has a temperature compensation circuit that includes a temperature sensing oscillation circuit whose frequency varies linearly with respect to temperature. That frequency is then used to control the dividing ratio applied to the oscillation signal from the quartz oscillator. This type of arrangement is similar to that described by applicants in the background art section of the subject application.

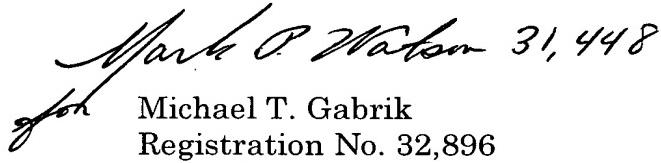
Applicants' claimed invention overcomes the problems associated with this type of arrangement by providing an electronic apparatus that includes an examining unit (or step) that outputs a test signal, via the motor coil to the external adjustment device, the test signal being indicative of a temperature-varying characteristic of a temperature signal, based on the type of signal received from an external source. The apparatus further includes a temperature sensing unit (or step) that generates the temperature signal, a receiver (or step) that receives the externally-generated signal and a detecting unit (or step) that

detects the type of the externally-generated signal. *Suzuki* does not teach this arrangement and moreover does not offset the deficiencies in *Sakuyama*.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that applicants' claimed invention is patentably distinguishable over *Sakuyama*, whether taken alone or in combination with *Suzuki*.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,


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